

- V. Claims 63, 96-107, and 120-122, drawn to recombinant RSV with heterologous RSV genes, classified in class 424, subclass 199.1.
- VI. Claims 63, 108-115, and 120-122, drawn to recombinant RSV with a nucleotide modification to a cis-acting regulatory sequence, classified in class 435, subclass 235.1.
- VII. Claims 63, 116-118, and 120-122, drawn to recombinant RSV with a Ply gene, classified in class 424, subclass 199.1.
- VIII. Claims 63 and 119-122, drawn to recombinant RSV encoding a non-RSV molecule, classified in class 424, subclass 199.1.
- IX. Claims 63 and 120-131, drawn to a vaccine and a method of stimulating the immune system, classified in class 424, subclass 199.1.
- X. Claims 133-138, drawn to isolated RSV polynucleotides and expression vectors, classified in class 514, subclass 44 or class 435.
- XI. Claims 133 and 139-145, drawn to RSV polynucleotides wherein expression of a selected gene is reduced or ablated, classified in class 514, subclass 44.
- XII. Claims 133 and 146, drawn to RSV polynucleotides wherein the position of one or more genes is altered relative to an RSV promotor, classified in class 514, subclass 44.
- XIII. Claims 133 and 147-150, drawn to RSV polynucleotides with modifications modulating a change in phenotype or with attenuating mutations, classified in class 514, subclass 44.
- XIV. Claims 133 and 151-155, drawn to RSV polynucleotides with heterologous RSV genes, classified in class 514, subclass 44.
- XV. Claims 133 and 156-159, drawn to isolated RSV polynucleotides with a nucleotide modification to a cis-acting regulatory sequence, classified in class 514, subclass 44.
- XVI. Claims 133 and 160, drawn to isolated RSV polynucleotides with a PIV gene, classified in class 514, subclass 44.
- XVII. Claims 133 and 161, drawn to isolated RSV polynucleotides encoding a non-RSV molecule, classified in class 514, subclass 44.

Please amend claims 63, 70, 71, 73, 74, 88, 122, 129, 132, 133, 139, 140, 141, and 147 as follows.

4B1  
1 63. (Amended) An isolated infectious recombinant respiratory syncytial  
2 virus (RSV) comprising a RSV genome or antigenome, a major nucleocapsid (N) protein, a  
3 nucleocapsid phosphoprotein (P), a large polymerase protein (L), and a RNA polymerase  
4 elongation factor, wherein a modification is introduced within the genome or antigenome  
5 comprising a partial or complete gene deletion[, a change in gene position, or one or more  
6 nucleotide change(s) that modulate expression of a selected gene].

4B2  
1 70. (Amended) [The recombinant RSV of claim 63, wherein expression of a  
2 selected RSV gene is reduced or ablated by introduction of one or more translation termination  
3 codons] An isolated infectious recombinant respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) comprising a  
4 RSV genome or antigenome, a major nucleocapsid (N) protein, a nucleocapsid phosphoprotein  
5 (P), a large polymerase protein (L), and a RNA polymerase elongation factor, wherein a  
6 modification is introduced within the genome or antigenome comprising one or more  
7 nucleotide change(s) that modulate expression of a selected gene.

1 71. (Amended) The recombinant RSV of claim 70, wherein expression of a  
2 selected RSV gene is reduced or ablated by introduction of one or multiple translation  
3 termination [codons] codon(s).

4B3  
1 73. (Amended) The recombinant RSV of claim [63] 70, wherein expression  
2 of a selected RSV gene is reduced or ablated by introduction of a frame shift mutation in the  
3 gene.

1 74. (Amended) The recombinant RSV of claim [63] 70, wherein expression  
2 of a selected RSV gene is modulated by introduction, modification or ablation of a  
3 translational start site within the gene.

4B4  
1 88. (Amended) The recombinant RSV of claim 63, wherein said  
2 modification within the genome or antigenome comprising a partial or complete gene  
3 deletion[, a change in gene position, or one or more nucleotide change(s) that modulate  
4 expression of a selected gene] specifies a change in phenotype for the resultant recombinant  
5 virus selected from a change in growth characteristics in culture, small plaque size, attenuation

6 in vivo, temperature-sensitivity, cold-adaptation, host range restriction, change in antigen  
7 expression, or a change in immunogenicity.

1 122. (Amended) The recombinant RSV of claim 63, formulated in a dose of  
2 [103 to 106]  $10^3$  to  $10^6$  PFU of attenuated virus.

1 129. (Amended) The vaccine of claim 128, formulated in a dose of [103 to  
2 106]  $10^3$  to  $10^6$  PFU of the attenuated RSV.

1 132. (Amended) An expression vector comprising an isolated polynucleotide  
2 molecule encoding a respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) genome or antigenome modified by a  
3 partial or complete gene deletion[, a change in gene position, or one or more nucleotide  
4 change(s) that modulate expression of a selected gene].

1 133. (Amended) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising a  
2 respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) genome or antigenome which is modified by a partial or  
3 complete gene deletion[, a change in gene position, or one or more nucleotide change(s) that  
4 modulate expression of a selected gene].

1 139. (Amended) [The] An isolated polynucleotide molecule [of claim 133,  
2 wherein expression of a selected RSV gene is reduced or ablated by introduction of one or  
3 more translation termination codons] comprising a recombinant respiratory syncytial virus  
4 (RSV) genome or antigenome having a modification introduced within the genome or  
5 antigenome comprising one or more nucleotide change(s) that modulate expression of a  
6 selected gene.

1 140. (Amended) The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim [133] 139,  
2 wherein expression of a selected RSV gene is reduced or ablated by introduction of one or  
3 more translation termination codons or by introduction of a frame shift mutation in the gene.

1 141. (Amended) The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim [133] 139,  
2 wherein expression of a selected RSV gene is modulated by introduction, modification or  
3 ablation of a translational start site within the gene.